

AL. 1.1303

Questions Booklet

June 1998



English 33

Part B: Reading

Grade 12 Diploma Examination

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June 1998
English 33 Part B: Reading
Questions Booklet
Grade 12 Diploma Examination

Description

Part B: Reading contributes 50% of the total English 33 Diploma Examination mark.

There are 70 questions in the Questions Booklet and 8 reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

Time: 2 hours. You may take an additional 1/2 hour to complete the examination.

Instructions

- Be sure that you have an English 33 Questions Booklet **and** an English 33 Readings Booklet.
- You may **not** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.
- On the answer sheet provided, use **only** an **HB** pencil to mark the correct or best answer for each question. Fill in the circle that corresponds to your answer. For example:

Which month has 31 days?

- A. February
- B. April
- C. November
- D. December

Answer Sheet

(A) (B) (C) ●

- Do not fold the answer sheet.
- Mark only one answer for each question.
- If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely.
- Answer all questions.



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I. Read the excerpt from “End of the Empire” on pages 1 to 4 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 9.

1. In the phrase “a sorrow wandering in the halls of memory” (line 5), the author effectively uses
 - A. imitative harmony
 - B. personification
 - C. alliteration
 - D. irony

2. The reaction of Hannah Louise’s father (lines 23 to 25) to her dramatic response to the death of King George the Sixth was **essentially** one of
 - A. disbelief
 - B. curiosity
 - C. impatience
 - D. amazement

3. Hannah Louise’s royal life was “a necessary secret” (line 35) because she knew that
 - A. it was foolish to fantasize
 - B. her dream would not be realized
 - C. her family would not understand
 - D. it was risky to share her happiness

4. When Hannah Louise imagined meeting Princess Margaret Rose in the park (lines 52 to 54), she was **most impressed** by the Princess’s
 - A. scrutinizing look
 - B. radiant perfection
 - C. clear pronunciation
 - D. dimples and curly hair

Continued

5. In the phrase “the intuition of the truly blessed” (lines 73 to 74), the word “intuition” means
- A. insight
 - B. influence
 - C. insecurity
 - D. insensitivity
6. Hannah Louise’s description of herself as a “thin, unadventurous child” (line 79) *contrasts* with her description of herself in
- A. “a wet little waif from the park” (line 89)
 - B. “Bashfully . . . we would talk to each other” (lines 102–103)
 - C. “I would shyly nod my assent” (line 116)
 - D. “I’d sign my name, Hannah Louise, with a flourish” (line 118)
7. The author uses a sentence fragment effectively when she writes
- A. “The park in my mind’s eye bore a fairly strong resemblance to Victoria Park, a few blocks from where I lived in London, Ontario” (lines 57–58)
 - B. “I would be led to the throne room by Margaret Rose, who’d take my hand in a bossy but kindly way” (lines 91–92)
 - C. “In the voice I gave him” (line 109)
 - D. “Generally speaking, I never progressed beyond this point” (line 123)
8. The narrator perceives her older sister as being **mainly**
- A. cruel
 - B. stubborn
 - C. impatient
 - D. superficial

Continued

9. The expression “my downfall in the kitchen” (lines 129 to 130) refers not only to Hannah Louise’s dramatic response to King George the Sixth’s death but also, more significantly, to
- A. the realization that she is reaching maturity
 - B. her sister’s constant disapproval
 - C. her rejection by her parents
 - D. the exposure of her fantasy

II. Read “Neighbour” on page 5 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 10 to 15.

10. The phrase “A hand quick as a lizard” (line 4) is an example of the effective use of
- A. simile
 - B. metaphor
 - C. alliteration
 - D. personification
11. The poet’s choice of the word “weeps” (line 7) to describe the wet sheet on the clothesline suggests that the speaker’s attitude toward the neighbour woman includes an element of
- A. anger
 - B. criticism
 - C. sympathy
 - D. amusement
12. The use of repetition in “That’s all that’s all there is so why envy her?” (lines 8 to 9) reinforces the speaker’s feeling of
- A. boredom with the neighbour woman’s daily routine
 - B. amusement at the neighbour woman’s playful antics
 - C. concern about the neighbour woman’s failing health
 - D. confusion about the neighbour woman’s strange appeal
13. The description of the neighbour woman as “scissored off by walls” (lines 2 to 3) and as a “silhouette” on the blinds (lines 12 to 13) reinforces her
- A. remoteness
 - B. irrationality
 - C. snobbishness
 - D. repulsiveness

Continued

14. The phrase that **most strongly** suggests the motivation for the speaker's "envy" (line 9) is
- A. "quick as a lizard" (line 4)
 - B. "that's all / there is" (lines 8–9)
 - C. "private as a witch" (line 14)
 - D. "choosing—that's the word" (line 16)
15. The speaker's interest in the neighbour woman is aroused because the woman appears to be
- A. selfish
 - B. intolerant
 - C. predictably traditional
 - D. mysteriously independent

III. Read the excerpt from *Waiting for the Parade* on pages 6 to 9 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 16 to 25.

16. That Billy's regiment had gone "sour on the war" (line 35) means that the soldiers had
- A. become homesick
 - B. lost their enthusiasm
 - C. started to hate their quarters
 - D. begun to resent the prejudice shown toward them
17. The words "HE" (line 10) and "EIGHT" (line 50) are capitalized to create
- A. irony
 - B. humour
 - C. contrast
 - D. emphasis
18. In the context of the entire excerpt, Catherine's statement "Men have never made me nervous" (line 72) suggests that, compared with Eve, she is more
- A. intuitive
 - B. arrogant
 - C. flirtatious
 - D. confident
19. When Eve says "From dusk to dawn they bravely patrol the Reservoir" (lines 79 to 80), her tone of voice is
- A. proud
 - B. mocking
 - C. detached
 - D. depressed

Continued

20. Eve's statement "But they said it'd all be over in a few months!" (lines 103 to 104) shows that she is feeling
- A. hope
 - B. distress
 - C. resignation
 - D. anticipation
21. Harry's immaturity is **most clearly** revealed by Eve's statement
- A. "Oh no. Harry will kill me" (line 8)
 - B. "Harry greets me with that insane noise at the breakfast table every morning" (line 55)
 - C. "Senility strikes early in Harry's family" (lines 58–59)
 - D. "Last week Harry joined the Mounted Constabulary" (line 76)
22. Catherine's comment "I try not to think about it" (line 87) reflects her
- A. growing resentment toward her friend's outbursts
 - B. disregard for her husband's opinion
 - C. attempt to deal with her situation
 - D. apathetic approach to life
23. Eve's feeling of horror about the brutality of war is illustrated **most vividly** by
- A. "And they're bombing Great Britain!" (line 94)
 - B. "Wasting lives, spilling blood all over Europe!" (line 98)
 - C. "And Leslie Howard's in the middle of all that!" (lines 100–101)
 - D. "Your Billy can hardly wait for a chance to be a part of the slaughter" (lines 101–102)

Continued

24. In this excerpt, the dramatic purpose of the hand mirror is to serve **primarily** as a
- A. focal point for the stage action
 - B. conversation piece for the two characters
 - C. display mechanism for the actor's talents
 - D. cueing device for the audience's imagination
25. The underlying issue raised by the playwright in this excerpt is conveyed by
- A. "He's never fully recovered from being told he's too old for active service" (lines 56–57)
 - B. "Men have never made me nervous" (line 72)
 - C. "We're back in the Dark Ages!" (line 97)
 - D. "An educator mustn't lose her grip on herself" (line 108)

IV. Read “A Sip of Dandelion Wine” on pages 10 to 12 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 26 to 34.

26. The simile “for memory is as fragile as the frost on windows” (line 25) serves to suggest that memory is
- A. rigid
 - B. elusive
 - C. chilling
 - D. transparent
27. The spaces that divide this piece of writing into three sections (after lines 29 and 91) indicate changes in
- A. theme
 - B. character
 - C. time and place
 - D. mood and atmosphere
28. Bradbury tells the barber to “ ‘Say that *again!*’ ” (line 56) because he
- A. wants to feel the tickle of the clippers one more time
 - B. does not believe that the barber has told him the truth
 - C. was not paying attention to what the barber was saying
 - D. wants to reinforce the pleasure provided by his remembering
29. In the statement, “it’s not the taste, anyway; it’s the idea” (line 77), the “idea” is that
- A. summer can be captured
 - B. wine can provide forgetfulness
 - C. memories often cause embarrassment
 - D. courage can be found in a dark cellar
30. Bradbury “did not turn on the light” (line 96) because he
- A. had overcome his childhood fear of the dark
 - B. enjoyed touching the wine bottles in the dark
 - C. was unsure of what he might find in the cellar
 - D. wanted to visualize the cellar as it once had been

Continued

31. A word being used to imitate a sound can be found in
- A. “roused up every hair” (line 54)
 - B. “buzzed the clippers” (line 60)
 - C. “shivered with joy” (lines 60–61)
 - D. “laughed quietly” (line 83)
32. The dominant imagery in this article is that of
- A. spring
 - B. summer
 - C. autumn
 - D. winter
33. Which of the following statements is a paradox?
- A. “The lawn was a pure green carpet, starred with a multitude of dandelions” (line 5)
 - B. “No tears fell, but my eyes were wet” (line 61)
 - C. “He reapplied the summer bee to my close-to-autumn neck” (lines 89–90)
 - D. “It was empty, but it was no longer empty” (line 95)
34. This article suggests that the **main** reason for making dandelion wine is to
- A. counteract the effects of winter
 - B. celebrate special days of the year
 - C. capitalize on the abundance of dandelions
 - D. combat the depression of small-town living

V. Read “It’s Not the Heat, It’s The Humidity” on pages 13 to 15 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 35 to 43.

- 35.** The writer suggests the purpose of her article in
- A.** “some prize dairy Holsteins produce less milk” (lines 2–3)
 - B.** “in Orford, [Quebec], pianos have to be tuned twice a day when the humidity is high” (lines 5–8)
 - C.** “many of us haven’t learned the tricks of dealing with a summer turned hot and muggy” (lines 19–21)
 - D.** “We run around, overexerting ourselves” (lines 21–22)
- 36.** Which of the following ratios illustrates how “Relative humidity” (line 33) is determined?
- A.** $\frac{\text{the amount of moisture in the air}}{\text{the amount of moisture that the air could contain}}$
 - B.** $\frac{\text{the amount of moisture that the air could contain}}{\text{the amount of moisture in the air}}$
 - C.** $\frac{\text{the temperature of the air}}{\text{the amount of moisture being absorbed by the air}}$
 - D.** $\frac{\text{the amount of moisture being absorbed by the air}}{\text{the temperature of the air}}$
- 37.** In the statement “Moisture plays hob with our mechanical world” (lines 72 to 73), the expression “plays hob” means
- A.** provides much amusement
 - B.** destroys new technology
 - C.** increases water content
 - D.** causes adverse effects

Continued

38. During a heat wave in Ontario, some industrial plants were closed because of concern about
- A. production levels
 - B. the loss of profits
 - C. mechanical efficiency
 - D. the well-being of employees
39. Two quotations referring to sweating, “Perspiration builds up on the skin, body temperature goes up and we’re miserable” (lines 127 to 129) and “This will make you sweat more, and that is helpful because sweating removes the heat from your body, making you more comfortable” (lines 190 to 194), indicate an apparent
- A. consensus
 - B. conclusion
 - C. confirmation
 - D. contradiction
40. In the sentence “Still, there is something relentless about the days when summer seems to simmer” (lines 180 to 182), the writer effectively uses
- A. alliteration
 - B. exaggeration
 - C. personification
 - D. understatement
41. According to the writer, a body system that can benefit from humidity is the
- A. respiratory system
 - B. circulatory system
 - C. digestive system
 - D. nervous system

Continued

42. In her concluding paragraph, the writer suggests that attempting to counter the effects of humidity may ultimately be
- A. futile
 - B. feasible
 - C. harmful
 - D. stimulating
43. The **main** purpose of the article is to
- A. offer sympathy
 - B. impart information
 - C. provide inspiration
 - D. provoke discussion

VI. Read Robin’s report and revisions on pages 16 and 17 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 44 to 50.

- 44.** In paragraph 1, Robin has misused the word
- A. “Were” (*sentence 1*)
 - B. “really” (*sentence 2*)
 - C. “results” (*sentence 4*)
 - D. “affects” (*sentence 5*)
- 45.** Robin’s revisions in the final sentence of paragraph 2 serve to
- A. provide contrast
 - B. establish informality
 - C. achieve a more formal style
 - D. achieve greater grammatical correctness
- 46.** Robin’s addition of a sentence at the beginning of paragraph 3 provides
- A. parallelism and balance
 - B. transition and focus
 - C. figurative language
 - D. contrast
- 47.** In the first sentence in paragraph 4, Robin changes the word “this” to “high” in order to
- A. create contrast
 - B. avoid redundancy
 - C. provide specificity
 - D. use scientific terminology
- 48.** To further edit paragraph 4, Robin should place a comma between
- A. “result” and “from” in the first sentence
 - B. “infections” and “and” in the second sentence
 - C. “asthma” and “humidity” in the second sentence
 - D. “lenses” and “less” in the third sentence

Continued

- 49.** Robin's revision of the punctuation in the last sentence of paragraph 5 has the effect of
- A.** adding emphasis
 - B.** improving clarity
 - C.** avoiding exaggeration
 - D.** establishing informality
- 50.** A word that is pronounced exactly like another word but has a different meaning and spelling is called a homonym. In this report, Robin has misused the homonym
- A.** "through" (paragraph 2, sentence 3)
 - B.** "ad" (paragraph 2, sentence 3)
 - C.** "their" (paragraph 3, sentence 2)
 - D.** "too" (paragraph 4, sentence 3)

VII. Read “Air Ambulance” on page 18 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 51 to 58.

- 51.** The event that prompted the actions revealed in the poem is indicated in
- A. “They came running at the improbable din” (line 1)
 - B. “A space-man climbed out” (line 4)
 - C. “A ring of grown-ups, arms across, looked on” (line 7)
 - D. “A man had fallen / From a window” (lines 9–10)
- 52.** The “antennaed creature lightly Cogitating on the hill” (lines 2 to 3) is, in actuality, a
- A. police cruiser
 - B. helicopter
 - C. spaceship
 - D. fire truck
- 53.** That the “space-man” (line 4) eyes Earth “not quite with aplomb” (line 6) suggests that, at this moment, he is feeling slightly
- A. self-conscious
 - B. self-important
 - C. self-righteous
 - D. self-satisfied
- 54.** The description of the children as “delirious” (line 5) indicates that they are feeling
- A. shy
 - B. angry
 - C. excited
 - D. worried

Continued

55. That many of the adult bystanders are “scrape-voiced and white” (line 9) suggests that they are feeling
- A. angered
 - B. disturbed
 - C. frustrated
 - D. depressed
56. In lines 10 to 12, the poet gives the impression that the crowd is behaving in a manner **best** described as
- A. subdued
 - B. boisterous
 - C. aggressive
 - D. indifferent
57. The pronoun “it” (line 16) refers to the
- A. noisy wind
 - B. red blanket
 - C. injured man
 - D. air ambulance
58. Which of the following clichés reflects the behaviour of the bystanders described in lines 22 to 24?
- A. Life goes on.
 - B. Rest in peace.
 - C. Look before you leap.
 - D. Familiarity breeds contempt.

VIII. Read the excerpt from “The Mythical Kid” on pages 19 to 23 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 59 to 70.

59. The phrases “Hendershot and Kozicki. Kozicki and Hendershot” (line 5) suggest that the two boys are
- A. very different
 - B. often in trouble
 - C. always seen together
 - D. usually mistaken for each other
60. The statement that **most strongly** suggests that Mr. Kozicki has influenced the boys’ behaviour is
- A. “He wore baggy green pants with suspenders, and in his opinion there were two kinds of jobs” (lines 10–11)
 - B. “ ‘Keep your eye on things, that’s all I’m saying’ ” (lines 16–17)
 - C. “ ‘Don’t let him show up here; do your job right’ ” (lines 31–32)
 - D. “Out of habit they locked their hoes in the tool shed and shut off the main water valve at the greenhouse” (lines 35–36)
61. The narrator states, “Everybody knew a kid once. Who disobeyed, who forgot, who lied, cheated, took foolish chances” (lines 22 to 23), in order to
- A. praise the boys
 - B. entertain the boys
 - C. criticize kids in general
 - D. characterize the “mythical kid”
62. Mrs. Kozicki’s sense of fun is shown **most strongly** in
- A. “Fruit punch. Hendershot’s mother kept water or lemonade” (line 46)
 - B. “ ‘Don’t smack your lips,’ she called from the living room” (line 55)
 - C. “ ‘Now, what I require are delight, astonishment, and awe’ ” (lines 61–62)
 - D. “ ‘That stabilizer’s a little uncertain,’ Mrs. Kozicki said. ‘It should be higher’ ” (line 86)

Continued

63. The different language used by Mrs. Kozicki and Mrs. Hendershot—for example, “refrigerator” and “fridge” (line 47) and “chesterfield” and “couch” (lines 50 to 51)—suggests that, compared with Mrs. Hendershot, Mrs. Kozicki is more
- A. intelligent
 - B. judgemental
 - C. sophisticated
 - D. compassionate
64. The reference to “cigarettes and lilacs” (line 83) serves to
- A. characterize Mrs. Kozicki
 - B. characterize Mrs. Hendershot
 - C. contrast Mr. and Mrs. Kozicki
 - D. contrast Hendershot and Kozicki
65. The note in Mrs. Kozicki’s voice to which the dog responds (lines 104 to 105) is one of
- A. anger
 - B. urgency
 - C. impatience
 - D. uncertainty
66. The irony in the phrase “the power of balsa wood and rubber bands” (line 110) results from the fact that
- A. the plane lacks grace in flight
 - B. neither material is very durable
 - C. both boys think the same thing
 - D. the plane has withstood much handling

Continued

67. The phrase “Hendershot charged through the bush exhilarated” (lines 113 to 114) suggests that Hendershot ran
- A. clumsily and blindly
 - B. forcefully and hysterically
 - C. with energy inspired by excitement
 - D. with fierce determination driven by fear
68. Hendershot’s ascent of the power pole (lines 132 to 140) is narrated in a style of language **best** described as
- A. informal
 - B. colloquial
 - C. mock heroic
 - D. openly sentimental
69. A contradiction in terms is evident in the phrase
- A. “planned surprises” (line 64)
 - B. “shrieking swallows” (line 134)
 - C. “grasping hand” (lines 138–139)
 - D. “*charred grasshopper*” (line 161)
70. From the reader’s perspective, the character in this excerpt who comes closest to assuming the role of the “mythical kid” is
- A. Kozicki
 - B. Hendershot
 - C. Mrs. Kozicki
 - D. Mrs. Hendershot

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